

with two of said stoppers, a carrier pivotally supported from the body of the instrument and to which said floating lever is pivoted, a second floating lever having articulated connection with the third octave hole stopper and being in motion transmitting engagement with the before named carrier, a digit operated carrier for said second floating lever, and digit controlled key mechanisms arranged and operative to apply force to two of said octave hole stoppers with tendency to close them.

12. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type having octave holes and stoppers for said holes, levers carrying the respective stoppers and pivotally supported from the body of the instrument, a floating lever articulated to an arm of each of said stopper-carrying levers, a spring reacting between said floating lever and one of said stopper levers with exertion of force tending to close both stoppers, a carrier for said floating lever pivotally supported from the body of the instrument, and digit controlled means operative to exert pressure on one of said stopper carrying levers tending to close its stopper and also to relax such pressure, and to exert pressure on said carrier in a direction tending to open both stoppers.

13. In a wood-wind instrument, a stopper carrying lever pivoted to the body of the instrument, a floating lever carrier pivotally supported from the body of the instrument, a floating lever pivoted to said carrier and having motion transmitting connection with one arm of the stopper carrying lever, a spring carried by said floating lever and reacting on said stopper carrying member in a situation where its force tends to depress said stopper and raise the floating lever, and a second stopper carrying lever coupled to the other arm of said floating lever.

14. In a wood wind instrument, an octave key mechanism comprising stopper carrying levers, a floating lever articulated to both stopper carrying levers, a single spring acting and reacting between said floating lever and one of the stopper levers, a carrier pivotally supported from the instrument and on which the floating lever is mounted, and key mechanisms organized to apply pressure and transmit motion to said carrier and to one of the stopper levers, respectively.

15. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type having a body tube and a detachable mouth tube, two octave holes in the mouth tube, stopper carrying levers for said holes pivotally supported from the mouth tube, a floating lever carrier pivotally supported from said mouth tube, a bar connected to said carrier and partially embracing the mouth tube, a bar connected to one of said stopper carrying levers and partially embracing the mouth tube, a floating lever pivoted to said carrier and in motion trans-

mitting connection with both stopper carrying levers, and key operated arms projecting from the body tube between the instrument body and said curved bears for applying motion controlling force to said stopper carrying lever and floating lever respectively.

16. A key mechanism comprising stopper carrying members, a floating lever articulated to both said stopper carrying levers, a spring acting and reacting between one of said stopper carrying levers and said floating lever, with tendency to close both stoppers and to exert a stronger closing force on one of the stopper carrying levers than on the other, a carrier on which said floating lever is mounted, a key mechanism having means for exerting force on said carrier in a direction tending to move the floating lever in opposition to the force exerted by said spring, and a key controlled displaceable obstructer for that one of the stopper carrying levers on which said spring acts with less force.

17. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type, levers pivotally supported from the body of the instrument, a floating lever connected to one arm of each of the first named levers, a carrier pivotally supported from the instrument body and pivoted to the floating lever at a point between the engagement points of the floating lever with the first named levers, a spring interposed between the floating lever and one of the first named levers secured to one of them and reacting against the other, and tending to raise the floating lever as a whole and those arms of the first named levers with which the floating lever is engaged.

18. In a musical instrument of the wood wind type, levers pivotally supported from the body of the instrument, a floating lever connected to one arm of each of the first named levers, a carrier pivotally supported from the instrument body and pivoted to the floating lever at a point between the engagement points of the floating lever with the first named levers, a spring interposed between the floating lever and one of the first named levers secured to one of them and reacting against the other, and tending to move the floating lever as a whole and those arms of the first named levers with which the floating lever is engaged, the spring arranged to exert a greater force upon one arm of the floating lever than on the other, means for depressing said carrier and thereby the fulcrum of the floating lever, and a displaceable support for resisting movement of the one of the first named levers on which the said spring exerts the less force.

19. In a key mechanism for wood wind instruments, two levers pivotally supported from the instrument body on nonaligned axes, a floating lever engaged with one arm of